

El Paso's Rapid Growth  
Official United States Census  
Population 1910, 39,279  
Population 1900 .....15,906  
Population 1890 .....10,338

# EL PASO HERALD

El Paso, Texas,  
Friday Evening,  
May 26, 1911 12 Pages

## VEEDRINE IS THE FIRST TO EAT HIS WORDS SOLDIERS DO NOT TRUST AGREEMENT

Wins Paris to Madrid Aviation Race Under Difficulties.

### OTHER CONTESTANTS STALL IN MOUNTAIN

Madrid, Spain, May 26.—Pierre Veedrine, the French aviator, arrived at the Spanish capital from Burgos at 8:30 o'clock this morning, being the first contestant to complete the third stage of the Paris-to-Madrid aviation race. He covered the distance of 144 miles between Madrid and Burgos, where he landed yesterday from San Sebastian, in two hours and 45 minutes.

Gilbert and Garros are still stalled in the mountain fastnesses and it is not probable they will be able to finish within the time limit.

Is Carried in Triumph.  
A frantic crowd bore the victorious aviator on its shoulders to the tribunal. On reaching the judges' platform he was showered with roses and kissed repeatedly by women.

The third stage of the journey, from San Sebastian to Madrid, was the most difficult of the entire flight. The 268 miles of the route was almost entirely over desolate ranges, the crags varying from 1000 to 2000 feet in height. A fall meant certain death and it was practically impossible to make a fresh start in the mountain country.

Goes to Diaz Height.

In crossing the dreaded Sierra Sierra Pass, Veedrine attained an altitude of 6000 feet.

The Paris-to-Madrid was begun May 21 under the auspices of the Petit Parisien, which offered a prize of \$20,000. In addition the Spanish Aero club gave prizes amounting to \$10,000 and king Alfonso offered a special prize for the fastest speed over the Spanish section.

Attacked by Eagle.  
Veedrine said he, like Gilbert, also was attacked in mid-air by a large eagle. The incident happened while the aeroplane was passing over the Sierra de Guadarrama, a chain of mountains in Castile, one of the peaks of which attains an elevation of 7800 feet.

The eagle, which was a huge creature, seemed furious against the man bird and swooped down again and again trying to reach the aviator's face with its powerful beak.

### TORN PHOTOGRAPHS CAUSE OF TRAGEDY

The Second Victim of Henwood May Lose His Leg.

Denver, Colo., May 26.—J. W. Atkinson, the wealthy contractor of Colorado Springs, Colo., who was accidentally shot Wednesday night when Harold Henwood turned his revolver loose in an effort to shoot a Louis Von Puhl, was more seriously injured than at first thought. The bullet that entered his leg shattered the bone and amputation may be necessary, although this cannot be determined at present.

Torn photographs of Henwood, bearing his autograph, are believed to have been given by him to a prominent Denver matron, were found in Von Puhl's pockets. It is the theory of the police that they were secretly removed from the woman's home by Von Puhl, and that their exhibition to Henwood by Von Puhl started the row that resulted in Von Puhl's death.

It is known that the two men came to blows in Von Puhl's room a day or two before the tragedy.

### IMMIGRATION FROM MEXICO NOW HEAVY

In 1907 It was 91; In 1910 It Had Reached 17,760.

Washington, D. C., May 26.—The bureau of immigration has made public the immigration figures for Mexico for the past 11 years. These show remarkable differences in immigration from the southern republic, jumping from 91 in 1907 to 5682 in 1908 and then again jumping to 15,581 in 1909. The figures for 1910 are 17,760.

The government is advertising for 340 head of cavalry horses to be delivered in Kansas City by the last of the month.

To Repair Ft. Bliss Well.

W. McLees of El Paso, for \$3600 has secured the contract for repairing the 12-inch deep well at Fort Bliss.

A pension of \$1 a month has been granted to Pedro Dominguez of Colonia, N. M., dating from April 21, 1911.

### MAKE RICH HAUL ON OCEAN LINER

Clean Up \$14,000 in Four Days at Poker on the Lusitania.

New York, N. Y., May 26.—There were fat pickings for two professional gamblers who came over on the Lusitania today. One passenger reported that in four days the gamblers picked up \$14,000 and that one of their victims lost \$1000 in an hour.

"I have lived almost all my life in parts of the west," said this passenger, "where gambling is wide open, but I never saw such quick action at poker. The pigeons could evidently afford their plucking and it was none of my business and I didn't interfere."

The steamship officers keep a sharp lookout for professional gamblers but occasionally an unknown chivalier of fortune gets through.

REFUSE TO SUBMIT THE CLAIM TO ARBITRATION

Washington, D. C., May 26.—Representatives of the firemen of the Southern railway today rejected a proposal of president Finley of the Southern that they submit to arbitration their demands for a 20 percent increase in pay. President Finley asked for a further conference later today.

Insurrectos Declare They Will Only Follow Orozco and Villa.

### DE LA BARRA IS CALLED CIENTIFICO

(By Alfred Henry Lewis.)

As showing in half fashion the perils which surround and in some sense underlie Madero's position, read the following letter, written by Maj. Manuel Andana, of the insurrecto army that captured Juarez. The letter was drafted by Maj. Andana and signed by 40 insurrectos, all officers. The letter is addressed to Gen. Orozco, and dated Juarez, May 24. The letter, translated, is in these words:

"To our worthy chief, Gen. Pascual Orozco and Col. Francisco Villa. We, who below sign this appeal to you with the greatest attention and respect in order to manifest that we believe that the peace pact as published in yesterday's paper by our provisional cabinet and our provisional governor of Chihuahua, is not and will not be a stable peace, but rather a peace signed by just a few representatives of both sides. We therefore do not doubt but that there will be a great turmoil and trouble, especially since the president pro tem de la Barra is a rounded out and finished Cientifico, equal to Corral. We are not able to doubt but what there will be another electoral fraud similar or worse than that of last year—1910, which was the principal cause of this revolution. Our provisional government has declared to us that peace is established, and that we may retire to our homes. Yet neither in peace established nor have we surrounded our homes with the air of liberty. On account of all this you and chiefs of our army of liberation, who were not chosen by ourselves, who are not provisional, but legitimate chiefs of our movement—worthy of your work and of those titles which you hold and which you received on the banks of the Bravo (Rio Grande) from President Madero, provisional president—will you sustain your titles with our 30-30s and the Mausers which we conquered from the enemy by your side on the field of battle—here and in all places now and forever, while upon your deposit all our confidence. You, oh, our worthy chiefs! have not yet told us that we should retire, and if you should come to this, we will not give up our arms, but we will be satisfied to give you a certificate of discharge signed by you more or less in the following language:

"This is to certify that so-and-so is a soldier of the army of liberation and that he has been discharged from our command. He disarms him without a just cause and does not give him back his gun, will be prosecuted as a traitor to the nation."

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## New Election Law For Mexico

Mexico City, Mexico, May 26.—A law providing for the election of a president and vice president of the republic will come up for discussion today in the chamber of deputies. The measure, which was introduced today by a commission headed by deputy Manuel C. Calero, provides for the holding of elections throughout the republic November 5 of this year, the presidential electors to meet on November 16 to choose a president and vice president.

The law also divides the republic into electoral districts, on the basis of last year's census.

## GIVES THE LAST WORDS OF CHILD

Rebuttal Testimony of Mrs. Evans Causes a Sensation in Murder Trial.

### MRS. ORNER TELLS OF FORMER FIANCE

No stage effect was ever more skillfully planned than was the melodramatic calling, in rebuttal, by the state of Mrs. Edith Evans as the last witness in the trial of Mrs. Agnes Orner, charged with the murder of her daughter. Yesterday when she left the stand it was evident she had not told all she knew. Today she was asked to give Lily Orner's exact words on the day of her death when she spoke of coffee making her sick. The witness seemed laboring under great excitement as objections were made by the defense and when ordered to answer, she spoke hesitatingly and nervously but with every appearance of truth:

The Child's Statement.  
"If mamma had not given me that stuff in my coffee, I would be all right."

This statement fell like a bomb upon the room. "That is all," said the state. Persistent efforts to impeach or modify the statement met with no success. The testimony in the case was over and the arguments were begun.

C. S. Baker, general manager of the American National Insurance company, was the first witness of the day. After several inconsequential questions he declared that Lily Orner had never been insured with his company.

Mrs. Orner Recalled.  
There was a perceptible stir in the crowded courtroom, and the large number of women if the audience leaned forward as Mrs. Orner was recalled to the stand. She identified a letter introduced in evidence as one she had received from Henry G. Olive, her fiancé. The state then ordered the defense to produce a letter received by Mrs. Orner from her fiancé after she was locked up in all and questions followed fast.

"My former fiancé's name was Henry G. Olive, of New Mexico. I never saw him and never talked with him. He was a very jealous man. I corresponded with him a great deal. Yes, he knew all about my daughter, Lily. I sent him her picture as well as my own. He always wrote to me that if he couldn't get me or in case of my death, he was going to have Lily."

"No, sir. I never put a revolver to Lily's head. I never threatened to shoot her."

"If Mrs. Riley ever wrote to Mr. Olive, telling him that I still loved him, I never knew it."

"Yes, a Mr. Hartley was at the house the afternoon of Lily's death. He came about 2 or 2:30 o'clock. I was washing the dishes and he sat down and talked about half an hour. Lily was very sick at the time."

"It was while Mrs. Orner was telling about her former fiancé that Joseph Nealon read a letter to her from Mr. Olive and introduced it as one of the exhibits in the case. The letter follows:

Fleero, N. M., Feb. 3, 1911.  
"Dear Friend—I don't know as I can look upon you as a friend, after you

have got me in the trouble you have, for it is more than I can bare. You have ruined my life. You have given our own character away to me. You have to me, the characters, are your friends, and I know I can have good friends and so I take up their bad habits. I am sure you can't either and I saw it was best for me to investigate and find out what kind of a lady you was, so I have learned the back drivers in El Paso know more about you than I do. So you see you have been misrepresented to me. You have fooled me. You have ruined me. How could you afford to do that? If we had got married we would have separated after I had learned about you. I try to keep myself in a gentleman's place and want to be respected as such. So now our engagement is broke. It is all off. I will tell you all of your pictures in a few days. I wish you well if you have done me wrong."

J. D. Lee recalled to the stand said: "I never asked Mrs. Orner to live with me. I never put my arm around her and I never said that if she would be my friend I would stay by her."

J. J. Kaster called in rebuttal declared that Mr. Lee did not suggest

## Where Is Porfirio Diaz?

Mexico City, May 26.—Every effort is being made by government officials to keep secret the whereabouts of ex-president Diaz. It is reported that the recent chief executive secretly left his town house early this morning.

## GONZALES AND MADERO RESTORING JUAREZ TO THE NORMAL DELAYING DEPARTURE

Governor Abram Gonzales, of Chihuahua, will not go to the capital city until the legislature has declared him the governor. No information has yet been received of the resignation of governor Miguel Ahumada, but this is expected at any time. When the present governor resigns, governor Gonzales will go at once to Chihuahua, where the legislature is in session, and take up the affairs of the state government. The provisional governor took lunch with Francisco Madero at his home in the suburbs of Juarez and held a long discussion with the provisional president regarding affairs in the state.

Federico Gonzales Garza, who has been acting as provisional secretary of the interior, left Thursday evening for Mexico City by way of San Antonio and Laredo. Mr. Gonzales Garza will assume a position as subsecretary of the interior under Dr. Vasquez Gomez. Madero is to issue a pronouncement of some kind this afternoon giving effect to the new conditions in Mexico.

Blanco In Charge.  
Col. Jose de la Luz Blanco is now in full charge of the policing of Juarez as military commander. The old term of jefe politico is so hated by the Mexican people, the insurrecto leaders say, that they have abolished its use and will designate the commander of the police as military commander and the mayor will be known as mayor. Blanco has 40 men acting as mounted and foot police, and is keeping perfect order in the town.

Troops to Move South.  
No extensive troop movement has taken place in Juarez, although the soldiers are expecting to be ordered to the mobilization camp at Casas Grandes by the end of the week. It is reported in Juarez that 800 men under Pascual Orozco will go south on Sunday morning and will camp at Casas Grandes.

Madero Not Ready to Leave.  
Nothing has yet been done about securing the special train to carry Francisco Madero, his family and friends to Mexico City, by way of San Antonio and Laredo. It was expected that Madero would leave El Paso as soon as Diaz announced his resignation but no effort has been made to engage the train and it is believed that Madero will delay his trip until next week. Giuseppe Garibaldi will probably accompany Madero to Mexico City.

American Legion to Be Paid.  
The members of the American Legion have been promised a peso a day for the time that they served in the insurrecto army.

A large number of passengers, including one coach load of soldiers, went south today on the Mexico North Western. The soldiers were from Orozco's command. Several El Paso cattlemen, including F. M. King, left on the train to arrange for importations.

The Mexican National line is still closed and the officials in Juarez say that it will probably be the first of next week before communication is re-established with Chihuahua and the south. Repair crews are at work.

The federal telegraph office is still closed in Juarez and the nearest telegraph office can fix the time of reopening is next week. The mail is being handled by the provisional government through the custom house in Juarez. Plans are now being drawn for rebuilding the Juarez postoffice, burned during the battle. The old walls will be used, if possible, in order to preserve the historical interest in the building where Benito Juarez made his headquarters.

The municipal building on the new Juarez circle will also be rebuilt. The walls of this building were not seriously damaged by the fire.

have got me in the trouble you have, for it is more than I can bare. You have ruined my life. You have given our own character away to me. You have to me, the characters, are your friends, and I know I can have good friends and so I take up their bad habits. I am sure you can't either and I saw it was best for me to investigate and find out what kind of a lady you was, so I have learned the back drivers in El Paso know more about you than I do. So you see you have been misrepresented to me. You have fooled me. You have ruined me. How could you afford to do that? If we had got married we would have separated after I had learned about you. I try to keep myself in a gentleman's place and want to be respected as such. So now our engagement is broke. It is all off. I will tell you all of your pictures in a few days. I wish you well if you have done me wrong."

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J. J. Kaster called in rebuttal declared that Mr. Lee did not suggest

the death of Lily Orner be investigated.

Robert Brooks, a young lad of 13 or 15 years, said he was a delivery boy for the Ryan drug store on February 18.

"I took some medicine to Mrs. Orner's house," he said, "on the afternoon of that day. It was a C. O. D. package. Mrs. Orner told me to charge it to her and she had an account at the store. She did not offer or show me any money. I did not see a \$5 bill. When I saw she was not going to pay for it, I took the package back to the store."

J. M. White and J. C. Stansel, detectives, told of the search of the Orner house the day of the funeral.

Lee Newman related a conversation he had with Mrs. Orner two years ago.

"She told me she knew of a poison that could be used and never would be detected by a physician," he said. "It is likely the case will go to the jury some time today."

Mrs. Orner on the Stand.  
Mrs. Agnes Orner will take the stand.

All eyes in the courtroom turned upon the woman in black, charged with the murder by poison, of her daughter, as her chief counsel unex-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## Alfred Henry Lewis SAYS CIENTIFICOS HAVE BROKEN FAITH

Declares Mexico Is Not Yet Bloodweary and Has Not Had Enough War

THE peace pact has been broken and not by Madero. The terms of that document, signed the other night by lantern light empowered Madero to appoint the governors of diverse Mexican states. Acting thereon, Madero named Carranza to be governor of Coahuila, the state north of Chihuahua, whereof Saltillo—a beautiful town of 35,000 people—is the capital.

In anticipation of the coming of Madero's governor to Saltillo, the Cientificos in the City of Mexico decided to take a hand. Be it known that "Cientifico" is a term, not of honor, but of scorn. It is given to the grafting ring which has grown up and fattened and flourished about Diaz, and means those who are so criminally scientific as to be unable to commit their robberies on the sunshine safe side of the law.

The common robber, lurking in some

defile of the mountains, sticks up a stage and plunders the passengers. This clumsy thief, after a more or less lengthy career, is rounded up and shot. Not so the Cientifico, the safe, big-wise robber, who sticks up states, not stages, plunders companies, not individuals and for every crime he commits has the law at his elbow. Or, if not the law, the judge. For it is as true in Mexico as it was in New York—where the Hon. Joe Choate said it—that "it is more important to know the judge than to know the law."

Such is the Cientifico, such are the gold weasels about the aged and non-noticing Diaz, who have for 20 years been sucking the yolk from every honest man's egg.

The Saltillo Trouble.  
Recurring to Saltillo and Madero's governor Carranza, the Cientificos through their emissaries and their

## DE LA BARRA IS NOW THE PRESIDENT; DIAZ IS OUT

IN SEVEN MONTHS, INSURRECTOS HAVE  
MADE A CLEAN SWEEP OF THE COUNTRY

Francisco I. Madero Will Be Next President if No Radical Changes Come—Great Demonstrations Attend Acceptance of Resignations of Diaz and Corral, But No Riots—A Rebel in Command of The Capital of Mexico.

### Francisco I. Madero Will Be Next President if No Radical Changes Come—Great Demonstrations Attend Acceptance of Resignations of Diaz and Corral, But No Riots—A Rebel in Command of The Capital of Mexico.

Mexico City, Mexico, May 26.—In less than seven months revolution has triumphed in Mexico. Porfirio Diaz, absolute ruler, virtual dictator of Mexico seven months ago, is today out of office and Francisco I. Madero, a year ago unknown in Mexico, is the dictator today. Aominally Francisco Leon de la Barra is the president of Mexico, but Madero as head of the successful revolution, is the man who is behind it all—the rebel head of the Mexican government.

Before resigning his office yesterday as minister of finance, senior Limantour exhibited to Jaime Gorra, the new sub-secretary of the treasury \$2,410,000 in gold in the vaults of the treasury. Senior Limantour turned over the keys and government property to senior Gorra taking receipts for all moneys and valuable papers. Ernesto Madero, the new minister of finance, has not yet arrived.

Federico Gonzales Garza, who has been general secretary of the revolution, with headquarters at El Paso, is to be sub-secretary of government.

The Resignation.  
President Diaz, in a letter read by the president of the chamber of deputies yesterday afternoon, resigned the presidency of the republic of Mexico, and at 4:50 o'clock the acceptance of the resignation by the deputies was announced.

Everyone had expected a demonstration when the announcement came, but silence came instead. The deputies seemed awed by what had taken place.

In the streets, however, black with people, every road leading to the hall being blocked, news that Diaz was at last no more the president was met with wild shouting and manifestations. There was no violence or destruction of property.

On the motion to accept the president's resignation, 167 deputies voted aye, while two of them did not express themselves. They were Benito Juarez, a son of former president president Juarez, and Concepcion del Valle. As their names were called, other legislators arose and bowed their affirmation.

In similar fashion, the resignation of vice president Ramon Corral, now in France, was unanimously accepted, and similarly Francisco Leon de la Barra, late ambassador to Washington, was chosen provisional president.

De La Barra Not a Candidate.  
Provisional president de la Barra has accepted the election to that high position in an open letter to the Mexican people last night. In it he declared he would not be a candidate for either president or vice president, saying:

"Though there has not been approved by the respective state legislatures the constitutional reform relating to no reelection, I consider it my duty to declare as a guarantee of my purpose that under no circumstances will I accept the candidacy for the presidency or the vice presidency in the approaching election. The happiest day of my public career will be that on which, in the shortest time allowed, I can transfer the office I have today received to the citizen the public elects."

On foreign relations he said: "The Mexican government, respectful of the rights of other nations, and zealously defending her own, will accept the principle of its open and fair policy, as it has done in the past, in order that these relations may become more friendly every day, with mutual advantage and in accordance with the principles of international law."

The entire cabinet resigned prior to the retirement of Diaz, but this excited little interest. The cabinet members will be relieved as fast as the new cabinet members appear.

Praise for Diaz.  
The one dramatic speech of the day was made by deputy Jose Aspe, who introduced the president's letter of resignation.

(Continued on Page Three.)

Chihuahua, Mex. May 26.—(By Courier).—Governor Miguel Ahumada has signified his intention of resigning as soon as the resignation of Diaz is announced here. As no communication can be had with the south, no notification has yet been received here of the president's resignation, although it was expected Thursday.

Everything here is quiet. Although no notification has been officially received by governor Ahumada of the signing of the peace pact, it is generally known that an indefinite armistice is in effect and no effort will be made to resist the approach of any rebel troops, should such a movement

result from the transfer of the rebel army from Juarez to the interior.

The governor has convened the legislature in extraordinary session, and it will probably at any minute declare Abram Gonzales the governor of the state.

Nothing has been heard from Gen. Laque and Escudero, federal commander, and their forces, marching in from Ojinaga.

With the exception of butter famine, town is well supplied with provisions, and there is no suffering or shortage of food. The butter supply was exhausted several days ago.

Business is at a standstill, awaiting the next move of the government.

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